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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VIGES ROAD, C1

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 27th July, 1901

THE assertion of Lord CRANBORNE, as reported in Reuters' telegram, with regard to the retention of foreign troops in Shanghai, seems partly superfluous and partly of that soothing nature which is ministerially supposed to make statements reassuring to the home public. There is of course no alienation of Chinese territory involved in a temporary stoppage of a few European contingents in the foreign Settlements at Shanghai. If and when those troops are withdrawn the status of the Settlements will be as before, with their boundaries presumably no larger than now. Leaving out the question of the necessity of this retention of troops, we do not suppose that any clear-headed man considers it to be part of a scheme of land-conquest from China. Again, Lord CRANBORNE is alleged to have asserted that the presence of these troops does not "constitute any infringement of Chinese assurances to Great Britain in regard to the Yangtze." These assurances, we presume, are those relating to the non-alienation of the Yangtze Valley to any other Power, wherefore it is not necessary to point that the garrisoning of Shanghai against the wishes of China cannot constitute the infringement of any Chinese assurance. It is probable that what Lord Cranborne really said was something to the effect that the presence of European troops in Shanghai did not invalidate Great Britain's position in the Yangtze Valley as guaranteed by China's promise of non-alienation of this region to any other Power. Such a remark would naturally be prompted by recent German "spreading eagleism" over Germany's position on the Yangtze, of which German papers in the Far East have been writing in such bombastic strain lately. The position of all the nations on the Yangtze is exactly the same in principle as it was before. The door is no more open to-day, through the presence of a few German and other soldiers, than five years ago. The Japan Mail a fortnight ago justly dismissed the vapourings of the Teutonic press, when it said:—"The German 'journal of Shanghai, and several journals 'in Germany, allege that the purpose of the [Anglo-German] convention was to confer on Germany rights in the Yangtze equal to those possessed there by England. 'If any significance whatever attaches to

"such rights, their practical assertion would be directly opposed to the avowed purpose of the convention, which is to preserve the integrity of the Chinese empire. It thus follows that the German interpretation of the document assigns to it a meaning entirely subversive of its declared intention. They could not fail to understand the futility of alleging that England, while pledging herself conventionally to abstain from all aggressive designs in China, 'really regarded the pledge as an engagement to promote the prosecution of such designs by another Power in conjunction with herself. Every German assigning such a significance to the document must be fully sensible that he is endeavouring to commit England to a purpose wholly foreign to her real object in negotiating the convention." Nevertheless, the remarks of various German organs seem to show that they are imbued with very curious ideas about the convention.

The error of such a line of argument as our German contemporaries adopt is obvious. There is no proposal for an Anglo-German condominium in Central China, and no stretch of the interpretation of the joint convention can avail to cover this. No one in Great Britain has counter-acted such a gloss on the document, and the other Powers who, with various degrees of sincerity, subscribed to its guarantee of the integrity of China have certainly no idea of reading any such meaning into it. If the writers who have been endeavouring to distort the plain intention of the agreement, with all the subtlety which they can command, were to devote their energies to seeing that, as far as they are concerned, the agreement shall not become merely a dead letter, they would be serving their country's interests far better and would avoid giving grounds for suspicions of that country's honesty. It cannot be doubted that the unwise utterances of those Englishmen who talked so much about the "British sphere of influence in the Yangtze Valley" only succeeded in arousing the jealousy of other nations, and helped to imperil the integrity of China. There exists now a plain compact, to which every Power has assented, whereby the continuance of the Chinese Empire is made a matter of faith in Europe, America, and Japan. The carrying out of this compact will prove no light task, and all public writers and speakers with honest intentions should lend their aid in its maintenance. We do not think that Lord CRANBORNE's mild assurances will do much to help the cause. With regard to Shanghai, each nation now engaged in the work of "garrisoning" the port will assuredly wait upon the others. But, provided that nothing untoward occurs in the shape of fresh disturbances, the retention of a number of foreign troops will ultimately become as ridiculous as it is already irksome to the civilian inhabitants. Then the question of expense may be allowed to weigh, with the result of a simultaneous withdrawal by the Powers concerned. It is difficult to see how otherwise their bona-fides in the matter of the convention can be established.

It is impossible to withhold sympathy from Dr KWAN's defence of himself appearing in his letter to the Sanitary Board, submitted to Thursday's meeting, or to resist the feeling that Mr. OSBORNE was right when he said that the majority of the Board considered its dignity (in this matter) more important than the welfare of the public. Dr. KWAN must either be qualified or not qualified to engage in his profession. If he is not, what is the value of the diploma he obtained in 1893, signed by the members of the faculty, some of whom, as he says, had been and now were members of the Sanitary Board; and what can be the value of his signatures? If, on the other hand, Dr. KWAN is properly qualified—and Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE have shown their confidence in his qualifications—does the Board not owe him some further explanation of their attitude? The unwillingness to go behind the official position manifested by the Sanitary Board, in spite of its anomalous position in the official world, is perhaps natural, but cannot be called fair to the gentleman whose qualifications are thus brought into question. As the matter now rests, the Government is to be approached to confirm the Board's decision.

We have now had two consecutive days without a plague case or death, the record of the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday being:—Cases, nil; deaths, nil.

The dredger Canton River started on her voyage across the harbour about 3.30 p.m. yesterday, and was safely brought to dock at Kowloon.

In connection with the Hongkong Rifle Association, there will be a competition for the Short Range Cup and Spoons this afternoon 2.45 o'clock.

The British transports *Glenyle* and *Nesaea* arrived yesterday from Taku on their way south. The British transports *Conning* and *Chingfu* left for Shanghai and Taku respectively.

The 14th U.S. Infantry, who did such excellent work in China, left Manila for the United States on the 26th inst.

According to a telegram from St. Petersburg, it is proposed to establish a direct service of Russian steamers between Odessa and England.

The departure of the T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, which is on the San Francisco run, has been postponed, to be on or about the 4th prox, owing to unforeseen repairs being required. She will not call at Shanghai.

Brig Haertermann, a Belgian, agent for the Philippine Trading Co., at Bay, P.I., was sentenced to be hung by a military commission, being found guilty of trading with the Philippine insurgents, and materially assisting the enemy, also harbouring some of them. The reviewing authorities commuted the death-sentence to one of fifteen years' hard labour.

The Band of the Madras Light Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30 o'clock. Programme:—
Overture "Buddhist Skitche" Sappé
Song "You Sleep" Sullivan
Song "By the Fountain" Adams
Waltz "Bei uns Zhaus" Strauss
Selection "Scottish Medley" Cavatini
Polka "Der Colibri" Saling
"God Save the King."

The fact that Russian men-of-war resort more and more to Palo Way for coaling purposes has aroused some uneasiness, as it is pointed out that, however gratifying may be this testimony to the growing importance of Palo Way, its advantages as a coaling station will assuredly give rise to trouble, should war break out between Russia and Japan. The Netherlands India Government, as matters stand, has no means of enforcing neutrality should Russian war-vessels frequent Palo Way in time of war as readily as they do in time of peace.

Mr. Consul Holland's report on the trade of Shanghai in 1900 is indeed a brief record. It only includes one page of remarks and one of tables. The total trade in 1900 amounted to 285,883 as against 217,598 in 1899. The increase was chiefly in imports, which reached 280,421, more than three times their value in 1899. Cotton piece-goods alone increased by nearly 45,000, totalling 25,517. Japanese cotton yarn and American and Russian kerosenes increased largely. Exports rose from 224,395 in 1899 to 225,163 in 1900. "Altogether," concludes Mr. Holland, "it would appear as if the steady improvement in the trade of Shanghai will yet justify its having been opened as a treaty port."

The following trenchant words about Aguinaldo were addressed by General Fred. Dent Grant, U.S.A., to the members of Grant Post, G.A.R., who gave him a banquet in New York:—"Aguinaldo was not as much of a captive in the Philippines as he seems to have been here. To tell the truth, he had lost about all his influence. We treat him as if we considered him of some importance. We cannot kill him, of course, but we want to make him feel that he stands on the same footing with any other Filipino. If we should fine him \$10 and send him to jail for thirty days, and set him free to breaking rock it would be better for him and for ourselves. If, when he comes over here, we treat him with contempt, he will be treated with contempt by the natives when he goes home. But if over there they get the idea that we have a high idea of Aguinaldo's importance, when he gets back he will have a following which may make us trouble."

Owing to the disturbances in the North and also to want of funds, the N.-C. Daily News reports, the Provincial Boards in charge of river-conservancy in Shantung and Honan have been compelled to stop all work on the embankments of the Yellow River needed to guard against the summer and autumn freshets from the mountains every year. During ordinary years the Central Government provides several million taels each to Honan and Shantung for river-conservancy work, and large staffs of officials and about 20,000 coolies obtain their livelihood in the two provinces occupied with this work. The stoppage of all work on the river means the cutting off of a regular means of livelihood from a large body of the inhabitants of Honan and Shantung. Famine and death now stare these poor people in the face, and news has been received that the ranks of the discontented of Chihli have been considerably augmented by bands of refugees from Honan and Shantung. This, our contemporary concludes, will doubtlessly be seized upon as a further objection against the Court's returning to Peking at present.

Armourer-Sergeant Williams, Army Ordnance Corps (attached to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers), was buried at Happy Valley Cemetery yesterday afternoon with military honours. The coffin, draped with the Union Jack, was borne on a gun-carriage, and literally hidden by wreaths—many carried for which no place could be found very early in the morning. The wreaths were sent by the officers, staff and non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and of the other corps and detachments in the garrison, as well as by sympathising civilian friends of the deceased, who was very much liked and respected. He contracted fever three or four days ago, and was admitted to hospital, where he died yesterday morning. The funeral was a most impressive one, and very largely attended, there being present, in addition to military and naval contingents, a great many of the public, who, however, were not admitted to the cemetery. A particularly touching part of the ceremony was the singing of the hymn "Days and moments quickly flying." Armourer-Sergeant Williams leaves a widow and four children, to whom the sincerest sympathy is extended. Doubtless that sympathy will take a practical form.

Things are not apparently as peaceful in the Philippines as one is led to believe, in spite of Aguinaldo's proclamation exhorting his countrymen to accept American rule and bury the hatchet. Three provinces, viz. Batangas, the Island of Cebu, and Bohol, which had been placed under civil administration quite recently, have had again to be placed under military rule.

The sale of mestizas, or girls of mixed blood, is still in vogue in Manila, the Chinese being the principal purchasers. When a mestiza mother who has a pretty daughter gets hard up, she generally sells her daughter to the highest bidder—privately of course—to ease her financial embarrassment. As much as \$300 have been paid by a Chinese convert for an exceptionally pretty mestiza.

We are informed by the General Managers of Oliver's Firehold Mines, Limited, that, subject to the details being satisfactorily arranged, the Company's Agents in Sydney have been authorised to accept a proposal from Mr. J. Whear Roberts to take the "Eureka Mine" on tribute for one year; the monies received by the Company in the shape of royalties to be applied to prospecting and development work at the lower levels. Mr. Roberts's last report on the Mine, containing the proposition referred to, may be seen by shareholders at the offices of the Company, 33 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

Surgeon-General Wyman has issued from Washington a general circular to medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service, calling special attention to the importance of insects as factors in conveying disease. The circular says there is no longer any doubt as to the relation of the mosquito to malarial diseases and to filariasis. "According to Simond," it says, "a plague is transmitted from the rat to man by the flea. The infection of typhoid fever, and, to a certain extent, cholera may be conveyed by flies." Medical officers are directed to place mosquito netting over the beds of communicable-disease patients. Hospitals are to be thoroughly protected by fly-screens at all openings, particular attention being paid to the kitchen, dining-room and protection of the food. Sulphur fumigation is given as the best method of killing insects in large rooms.

According to a Chicago paper named *Zenit*, the organ of the Federation of Young People's Societies, the growth of cigarette-smoking in becoming a dangerous menace. An unnamed manufacturer is quoted as saying: "In New York city, for instance, I have 1,000 ladies of the highest class of society as my regular patrons. While the use of cigarettes among women of the better class is growing steadily in Chicago, it still does not compare in extent to the condition in this respect in other States. In San Francisco ten women smoke to one in Chicago, and it is the same in New York city." According to the general statement made by another man, there are 100,000 women in New York city who smoke. In Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo—in fact, in all the Eastern cities with the exception of Washington—it is the rule rather than the exception for society women to indulge in the use of tobacco in the fascinating form of a cigarette. Washington ladies do not tolerate the habit for some reason not explained, but in New Orleans, again, the practice is common. He also says that the habit has made great headway in San Francisco, where it was picked up from the original Mexican settlers and the Chinese.

THE DISCONTENT IN THE POLICE FORCE.

In our issue of Wednesday last we published an article on the discontent prevailing in the police force of this colony. While fully convinced at the time of its existence, we were not in a position to enter into precise details. Some, though not all, of the reasons have now transpired.

One is that the agreement which the men signed stated that they were entitled to light and fuel free. As a matter of fact, they receive a light, but have to purchase their coal for cooking purposes. Another is that the last batch of men, who signed to serve till their forty-fifth year of age, could receive money in lieu of boots, a promise which has turned out to be a fable. The men have to accept the boots issued to them as long as they fit in any sort of fashion, but never are given the option as promised in the agreement.

Still another reason is the present style of canteen management. The Captain Superintendent is the sole head, and arbiter of the canteen and its fund, being only assisted in minor details by Inspector McNab, and none of the men or sergeants are permitted a voice in the management. Naturally the men resent this. They claim, as it is their hard-earned money, that keeps the fund up; they ought to have some voice in the matter. In military canteens a mess committee is elected to manage, and monthly a meeting is held at which all are supposed to be present who are not prevented by duty. At such meetings a list of accounts is given, and every man knows in what state the canteen finances are. Also all disposal of such funds for entertainments, etc., are made by vote. Nothing like that occurs with the police. As an example of what may happen it may be stated that some of the married men applied to Mr. May for \$10 a week to be paid for the use of a launch to take married people on bathing or picnic parties. The request was granted, and now \$40 a month is paid out of the fund to favour a few married men, without any consideration being shown to the bachelors, the heaviest contributors to the fund. There are some at least of the grievances which continue to make men of Hongkong the familiar quotation that "the policeman's lot is not a happy one."

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE ORISIS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, 26th July, 7.30 a.m.

SPECIAL MISSION TO LONDON.

Prince Su probably goes to London on a special mission.

THE COURT'S RETURN.

An official arrived here to-day, having left Hsianfu on the 9th inst. He asserts that the Court absolutely has no intention of returning to Peking.

ADMIRAL BRIDGE'S VISIT TO HONGKONG.

Admiral Bridge arrived yesterday, and proceeds to Hongkong on the flagship *Gloria* on Monday next.

London, 25th July, 4 p.m.

HONOURS FOR THE CHINA FIELD FORCE.

Numerous honours and promotions in connection with the China operations have been gazetted.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, 25th July, 4 p.m.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols now stand at 89½. On the loan market weekly advances range from 1½ to 2½ per cent. Japanese New Loans are at 275. Bank rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

REUTERS' SERVICE.

London, 24th July.

BOERS ACTIVE IN CAPE COLONY.

Lord Kitchener reports that Commandant Schoepers has captured and burned a train with 113 details near Beaufort West. The British lost three men killed and thirteen wounded. Commandant Kittinger, near Cradock, attacked General Crabbe, who retired on Morimor after fighting all day. The casualties were slight.

THE FOREIGN TROOPS AT SHANGHAI.

Lord Cranborne in the House of Commons stated that the temporary presence of foreign troops at Shanghai does not constitute any alienation of Chinese territory, or infringement of Chinese assurances to Great Britain in regard to the Yangtze.

London, 24th July.

THE U.S. NAVY—SCHLEY'S DEMAND FOR A COURT GRANTED.

The American Admiralty has acceded to the request of Admiral Schley for an Court of Enquiry into the conduct of the battle of Santiago, recent history of the Navy having accused him of cowardice and meanness.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port yesterday morning at daylight.The M.M. steamer *Oceanic*, with the mail French mail, left Saigon yesterday morning at 8 o'clock for this port.The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinzess Irene*, carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 8th inst., left Colombo on the 24th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 6th prox.The silk or the C.P.R. steamer *Albatross* arrived in New York on the 26th inst.The silk or the C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived in New York on the 24th inst.The N.Y.K. steamer *Tumbe Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 25th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 30th inst.

A story is told by one of the Imperial troops who visited Australasia at the inauguration of the Commonwealth. At Dunedin the soldiers were billeted on some of the householders, and the "Tommy" who tells the following story appears to have fallen into good hands:—"I was put up with a middle-aged couple and their two big sons. The dad says: 'I must tell you that this is a prohibition house, and we have no strong drink on the premises.' I bowed, and said it was all right. After tea the house was quiet, and as soon as we were in a quiet corner the dad pulled out a bottle and asked me to have a nip; but he told me not to mention it to mother and the boys. We went back, and mother said she'd show us my room. When we got in the passage mother whispered: 'Don't let dad and the boys know, but I've got a wee drap put by for you, and you can have a wee nip whenever you want it.' After a short nap with the family again, the boy said: 'Dad says you'd like to have a look at our workshop in the yard.' I said: 'I would that.' Says I, and out we went. Bless if the boys didn't sneak me into their room, make me swear I wouldn't tell dad or mother, and then I had another one!"

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE STRAITS GOVERNMENT AND IMMIGRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

26th July.

SIR, Clause No. 33 of the projected Straits immigration laws, recently submitted to the Council, is something entirely novel in the way of protective legislation, and would certainly appear to set the pace for other nations; for not only does it provide for the absolute prohibition of Asiatic immigration between Singapore and other British ports under anything except the British flag, but immigration in foreign bottoms from foreign ports as well.

The Acting Governor, in moving the second reading of the bill remarked that the Americans prohibited trade between American coast ports in foreign ships; but he omitted to state that if the American Government were to pass an act with so wide a scope as this, the British flag would be in a bad way on the Atlantic and the Hon would doubtless awake to the conviction that his tail was being badly jammed in the closed door. If the bill were modified to apply between Hongkong and the Straits only, the result would be that foreign ships would load their emigrants at Swatow or Amoy, Hongkong would lose the business, and the Straits gain nothing.

The "objects and reasons" advanced for the introduction of the bill are most decidedly "faked," and it is not surprising that Mr. Murray regretted that they were not stronger. They are three in number. The first relates to the lack of control of seaworthiness of foreign vessels, the second to accommodation for coolies, and the last to medical attendance. Mr. Burkinshaw, the only member of the Council who opposed the measure, suggested that it might be sufficient to have the coolies medically examined in Hongkong. As this gentleman did not appear to be very well versed in the *modus operandi* at this port, it seems strange that neither the Acting Governor, the Attorney General, or the Protector of Chinese, on whose recommendations the bill was drawn, should take the trouble to inform him of the methods under which the business has been conducted for this port for years and years; namely that the emigration laws of Hongkong are enforced as rigidly against foreigners as against British vessels; and that every emigrant ship from here is required to possess a Passenger Certificate and a Local Emigration License as well; that the vessels are surveyed by the Government Marine Surveyor; the accommodation for coolies carefully measured; and all emigrants medically inspected by the Health Officer of the port. If he had been so informed he might have informed Mr. Burkinshaw that not a single coolie can be taken out of Hongkong in excess of the Emigration License, that they are all examined by the Boarding Officer and medically examined by the Health Officer, without whose certificate no emigrant ship can obtain a clearance. He also inspects the medical stores, and the Boarding Officer sees that the provisions conform to the dietary scale. A hint of a thousand pounds must be signed by the Captain, Agent and Broker for the proper treatment of the emigrants on the voyage, and any complaints from Singapore would instantly result in the punishment of the parties delinquent. Each and every emigrant is also carefully questioned by the Emigration Officer.

Furthermore, the Acting Governor, if he were at all familiar with the subject, might have informed the Honourable Member that very few if any ships except the mail steamers carry doctors, and that these mail steamers carry no emigrants, neither the P. & O. the French, or German. The Governor says: "The reasons why the clause has been introduced is this. We are in the neighbourhood of a very serious outbreak of plague. None who has read the Hongkong papers can help feeling thankful that we in this colony have been spared that dreadful scourge. We are endeavouring to save Singapore and Penang, etc., etc. If he did not know he should have known that foreign vessels are as carefully safeguarded from carrying the plague as British, and subject to precisely the same regulations; and that so far as the real protection of emigrants is concerned, the port of emigration must perform the only place where any efficient protection can possibly be applied. How is it possible to protect the souls from the dangers and discomforts incident to the voyage after the ship arrives in Singapore and the voyage is over. If clause 33 should be sanctioned in England, which is very likely, no good could possibly come of it for in any case it could scarcely be made to cover any port except Hongkong; and then the coolies would enter from outside ports just the same. That the Acting Governor has some real reasons may be conceded, but they seem to be carefully suppressed, and all that we are allowed to gather is that it suits the present policy of the Straits Government to close the door."

Do not press the question of the clause to the point of the "plague," for we have not such plausible objects and reasons to put forward. We will not let our little difficulties in South Africa are settled and then it will be time enough to think of shutting out foreign flags straight through from Hongkong to the Cape, including the Straits, India, and Aden; and then we will show our neighbours what a protective policy means. Mr. Kruger ran his head against an open door and now has reason to regret it. Let foreigners say it was a war of conquest pure and simple, if they like, and that our principles are in our pockets. We have the proud consciousness that we undertook to "fight" for the benefit of humanity at large; all nations to be treated alike—anyway for a time. It is not for weak nations like the Transvaal Republic to have advanced those regarding protection—I am, Sir, yours etc.

OPEN DOOR.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 26th July.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Before His Honor A. G. WISE (Acting Chief Justice).

COLLINS v. GIBSON.
The hearing of this action for \$2,000 damages for breach of contract was resumed. Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. Robinson, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. Huxtable) for the defendant.

A. F. Ramsay, chief engineer of the s.s. *Horizon*, for whose evidence the hearing had been adjourned *sine die*, was called. He stated, in reply to Mr. Robinson, that Gibson had no pecuniary interest in the firm of A. F. Ramsay & Co., and had never from the very beginning. Further, he had at no time received remuneration for services rendered.

When Mr. Francis proceeded to cross-examine, witness showed an inclination to fence with the questions, whereon Mr. Francis told him that he would not make his case any better by his quibbling. The cross-examination then proceeded.

Witness said he first commenced to deal in bicycles about 1898. He opened a banking account in the same year.

Mr. Francis—What month?
Witness—I don't know unless I refer to my bank-book.

Mr. Francis—Well, refer to your bank-book, then.

Witness (after turning up the pass-book)—On 13th February, 1899.

Mr. Francis—Is that your first banking account in Hongkong?

Witness—With the Chartered Bank, yes.

Mr. Francis—I am not asking about the Chartered Bank, Mr. Ramsay. Listen to what I say and answer the question, please. Is that your first banking account?

Witness—No, my first banking account was thirteen years ago.

Mr. Francis—When you first commenced to buy and sell bicycles, did you have a banking account?

Witness—I had no banking account then.

Mr. Francis—On what date did you first open any place of business in Hongkong?

Witness—I started first in Wanchai.

Mr. Francis—When? I didn't ask you where.

Witness—In June or July, 1899.

Mr. Francis—Did you start that business, or did somebody else for you?

Witness—My wife and myself started it.

Mr. Francis—I am not asking that. Was it you or your wife?

Witness—My wife started it. I hadn't got the time.

Mr. Francis—Under what name did you first start business?

Witness—A. F. Ramsay & Company.

Mr. Francis—Will you tell me why you had your bill-heads printed "A. F. Ramsay" simply?

Witness—I had a contract to supply the timber for the building of a Japanese Consulate, and I got these bills printed and used them for the purpose of collecting my accounts.

Mr. Francis—In what year was it you had this contract?

Witness (after a pause)—1898 or 1899.

Mr. Francis—In 1898 or 1899?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Francis—Don't you know what I am asking? Was it in 1898 or 1899?

Witness—I can't remember.

Mr. Francis—Just try to remember, then. What year was it?

Witness—In 1898 or 1899. I can't say which.

Mr. Francis—You said 1898 just now.

Witness—That was a mistake.

Continuing, witness said he had borrowed money from Mr. Mallory—\$1,000. He first had his bill-heads printed "A. F. Ramsay and Company" in 1899, the year he commenced business in the corridor of the Hongkong Hotel.

Mr. Francis—What month did you commence business in the corridor of the hotel? 1899 is too wide.

Witness—I can't tell you exactly.

Mr. Francis—What do you mean, sir? You know perfectly well. You knew the business was being carried on in your name.

Witness—It was in September, I think.

Mr. Francis—You are quite certain you had no business in the corridor of the Hongkong Hotel before that?

Witness—I had not.

Mr. Francis—You suggested taking the stall in the hotel?

Witness—No one suggested taking the stall. I only knew that Mr. Gibson had a stall, and he asked me to take it over when he went home.

Mr. Francis—Then Mr. Gibson suggested it? When was that?

Witness—In September or October, I don't know which.

Mr. Francis—What year?

Witness—In 1899.

Mr. Francis—How long had you then been carrying on the business in Wanchai?

Witness—I had only started, I think.

Mr. Francis—When did you start in Wanchai?

Witness—March or April. I can't exactly tell you when it was.

Mr. Francis—Did you keep an account of what you bought and sold?

Witness—No. I just bought and sold.

Mr. Francis—And pocketed the money? What is the date of the opening of that account (instructing witness to look back)?

Witness—February 13th, 1899.

Mr. Francis—Was it opened in consequence of your starting this business of bicycle repair and seller?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Francis—On what date does it begin, and when does it end?

Witness (examining pass-book)—It begins on February 18th, 1899, and is carried down to April 16th, 1899.

Mr. Francis—There is an entry under February 18th—Cheque \$1,000.

Witness—Yes, that's Mr. Mallory's.

Mr. Francis—Do you remember when you first used bill-heads describing yourself as carrying on business in the Hongkong Hotel corridor?

Witness—My wife looked after the business. I had nothing to do with it.

In answer to further questions, witness said he had three or four hundred dollars of his own when he started business, and he borrowed money from Mr. Mallory and another man.

Witness did not keep any books whatever in 1899; his wife did all that, and he knew nothing about them.

Mr. Francis was further cross-examining the witness, when Mr. Robinson interrupted on a question of relevancy.

Mr. Francis—I wish my friend would interrupt me. He is simply prompting the witness.

Mr. Ramsay said he started business with a capital of \$3,000.

Mr. Francis—Where did that come from?

Witness—There was Mr. Mallory's cheque for \$1,000 and the money I had myself.

Mr. Francis—You said that amounted to three or four hundred dollars. That makes \$1,400. Where did the remainder of the \$2,000 come from?

WITNESSES—There was a few hundred dollars in stock.

Mr. Francis—You said \$300 for that. What about the rest?

Witness—It's put down in a round sum of \$2,000.

Mr. Mallory, witness said, had advanced him no money beyond the \$1,000, nor had he witnessed any document or agreement of any description. McKinty joined witness as manager in June, 1899, having been employed by him on the way down from Tamsui. The entire conduct of the business was in the hands of Mr. Ramsay. Witness took nothing to do with it, and he only visited the shop occasionally to have a look round and to tell his wife what he thought it was necessary to get.

This concluded the cross-examination.

His Lordship—I think I had better adjourn this case *sine die*.

Mr. Francis—Unless your Lordship can fix a day for arguments.

This was impossible, his Lordship explained, on account of other engagements.

Mr. Robinson intimated that in addition to Dr. Hartigan, who was to be called to give evidence, he proposed to recall Mr. Haynes, manager of the Hongkong Hotel, who had written to say that he made a mistake in his evidence.

The Court then adjourned *sine die*.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 26th July.

Before Mr. Hazeland.

TEN DOLLARS IN FALSE MONEY.

Tsang Tsang, a money-changer of Han Hoi was charged by Leung Ching, cook at a boarding house kept by a Malay at Lascar Road, with having given him, when changing a twenty-five-dollar bill for his master at defendant's shop, ten dollars' worth false money, to wit, a roll supposed to contain ten dollars in twenty-cent pieces, which in reality only contained copper cash.

Mr. Deacon, Jun., of Messrs. Deacon & Hastings appeared for the defence.

Complainant stated that on the 9th inst., at 8 p.m., his master sent him to change a twenty-five-dollar bill. He went to defendant's shop and was given three rolls wrapped up in paper.

The two large rolls were to have contained \$10 each and the smaller one \$5 in twenty-cent pieces. He took the rolls and opened them before his master, when one of the ten-dollar rolls was found to contain only copper cash.

He went back with his master to defendant's shop to get the cash changed. Defendant tried to get hold of it and hide it, but refused to change it. He was then given in charge of the police.

Arresting, the boarding-house-keeper and employer of complainant, was next called and his statement was similar to first witness's. However, he said that before going to defendant's shop he had sent the boy back to get the cash changed. Complainant returned and said the money-changer refused to change it. He then went him if with the boy to defendant's shop and requested him to change the cash. Defendant refused, saying the silver money was his, but not the cash. He had dealt with defendant for a long time and never had had cause of complaint before. He did not especially tell the complainant to go to defendant's shop to change the money, the former always went there.

Mr. Deacon addressing His Worship asked him to discharge defendant, as there was absolutely no evidence to show that fraud had been intended. To convict a man for fraud the Court must have sufficient evidence before it to hold that a fraud was committed. No such evidence had been produced in this case. There was only complainant's statement to the effect that his client had handed him a roll of copper cash instead of \$10 silver. His evidence was most unreliable, as has been shown even by complainant's own witness. Complainant when asked by him (the counsel), if he went back alone to get the cash changed positively denied it, saying he only went twice, once to change the note, and the second time with his master. Also, the little story that defendant, when confronted by complainant's master tried to get hold of the cash and hide them, while refusing to change the same into silver, has been proved false by his own witness who stated that complainant kept hold of the roll of cash all the time during the dispute, and that the constable who took charge of defendant took the roll from complainant's hand. Counsel in concluding once more asked His Worship to discharge defendant.

His Worship in summing up stated that there had been no proof that defendant had handed the roll of copper cash to complainant. The only way on the prosecution to prove the charge of fraud which they have failed to do, and consequently he would discharge defendant.

A LOVER OF ABSINTHE.

In Chuk, who has apparently a fondness for absinthe, walked away with a bottle of that drink from Mr. Flint's pharmacy in Queen's Road. He received fourteen days' hard labour.

UNWELCOME SUNDAY MORNING VISITORS.

Three or thirty cases of infringement of Sanitary Ordinances, such as owners failing to keep open spaces at the back of their houses, obstructing alleyways, failing to keep their premises in a sanitary condition, etc. All were despatched with fines ranging from \$5 to \$15.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

THEFT OF \$10 TOOL-BAG.

Ernest Brown, piano-tuner of No. 3, Carnarvon Road, was charged by Ling Him of a bag of tools valued at \$4, while at his breakfast. Mr. Brown's boy just caught the thief as he was taking the bag from the hat-rack. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

THEFT ON SHIP.

Alex. Mitchell, chief engineer s.s. *Maria*, charged a coolie with unlawfully coming aboard the ship and with entering his cabin and stealing from a desk one dollar and two small German coins. Complainant caught defendant as he came out of the cabin, and searched him, finding the two German coins in defendant's jacket pocket. The dollar defendant returned himself, taking it out of his belt.

Defendant said he was going into the engine-room and by mistake went into complainant's cabin. Complainant caught him coming-out and searched him. As he found nothing he went to his desk, took out the money and charged him with theft of same. Defendant said he was only looking for the German coins, and he was only looking for the German coins, and he was only looking for the German coins.

His Worship refused to believe this tale and sentenced defendant to \$5 fine or 14 days on the first charge, and two months' hard labour for the theft.

SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. A clear and healthy complexion produced by using ROWLAND'S KALYDON, the most soothing, healing, curative and refreshing preparation and warranted harmless to the most delicate skin. It prevents and cures Eruptions, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness, Itch, Chaps, Eruptions, Irritation, Stings of Insects, Eczema, Burns, imparts a luxuriant beauty to the complexion, and arrays the neck, hands and arms in matchless whiteness, unobtainable by any other means. Ask Stores and Chemists for ROWLAND'S KALYDON, and avoid poisonous imitations.

1864-2

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 26th July: "A dull and comparatively inactive week has again to be recorded, with but few changes of importance to report."

BAITKA—Hongkong and Shanghai have ruled very quiet, and close with sellers at the reduced rate of 395 per cent. premium. The London rate is unaltered at £82. Bank of China ordinary shares have been sold at 15s., and more could probably be placed. Nationals are unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCES—Unions have sold and are obtainable at \$340. China Traders are on offer at \$40. Canton can be obtained at \$180.

FIRE INSURANCES—Hongkong Fire has declined to \$345, at which a small business has been done. China Fire has been done at \$84.

SHIPPING—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have changed hands at \$351 and \$353, and close with buyers at the higher rate. Indo-China has been bought at \$139 and \$139, and close at the latter quotation. China-Manila has been bought at \$139, and close at the same basis at \$132 with probable buyers. On the new shares the final call has been paid, and the shares rank for dividend on the full face value as from the beginning of the year, the same as for the old issue. Douglas has been sold and are obtainable at \$55. Star Ferries have been bought at \$24 and \$24 for the old and new shares respectively, and more shares are wanted. Shell Transporters are wanted at \$22, 22, 60.

RUBBER—China Sugars have been sold at \$142 and \$140, and the market closes quiet at the latter quotation. Lardons are on offer at \$36.

MINING—Perjoms have sold and are wanted at \$51. Rubis are quiet at \$123 with sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have ruled erratic, and sales at various rates down to \$300 are reported. The market closes steady to firm, with a few shares obtainable perhaps at quotation. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves are unchanged and without business. New Amoy Docks are wanted at \$24.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS—Hongkong Lands have been bought at \$196, \$197, and \$197 for cash and the settlement, and there are now a few buyers at \$198. For August settlement sales are reported at \$194 and \$194. Kowloon Lands are on offer at \$30.

West Point can be obtained at \$52. Hongkong Hotels have sold at \$190, and more shares are to be had. Orient Hotel has declined to \$65 sellers. Humphreys Estates have been done at \$131, \$131, and \$13, closing weak at the latter rate.

COTTON MILLS—Hongkong Cottons continue in request at \$101. The Shanghai stocks have declined all round, and are on offer at quotations.

MISCELLANEOUS—Manila Investments are on offer at \$55. Green Island Cements have been sold at rates rising to \$21, at which the market is steady. Watsons are to be had at \$16. Electricies are wanted at \$12 and \$8 for the old and new shares respectively. Hongkong Bopes have sold at \$175. Icos are wanted at \$185. Tramways are in request at \$280. Dairy Farms have sold at \$74 and more are wanted. Campbell Moores are required for at \$20. China Providents have sold at \$91. Watkins have been bought and are wanted at \$104. Tobacco Trusts have declined to \$55, at which shares may be obtained.

STOCKS—Canton and Macao Steamship Co., Ltd., ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders on the 6th August. Teohai Planning Co., Ltd., ordinary general meeting of shareholders on the 30th instant. Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders on the 19th August. Transfer books closed from the 5th to 19th proximo, inclusive.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA AMERICA.

LESSONS OF TRANSVAAL WAR.

London, 24th June.

An interesting paper written by Jean de Bloch, the Russian councillor of state and member of the Russian ministry of finance on the lessons of the Transvaal war, was read at the United Service Institution to-day.

M. de Bloch declared that the South African war had been a military success, but a political failure. He said that the military success was due to the superior tactics of the Boers, and that the political failure was due to the superior tactics of the British.

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PLAQUE ON STEAMER AT SAN DIEGO.

Washington, 24th June.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital at San Diego, Cal., of the arrival at that port of a plague infected ship. The vessel is the British steamer *Carlyle City*, which sailed from Hongkong on May 16, and coming via Yokohama and Honolulu, reached San Diego late last Saturday.

Dr. McKay reports that there were six deaths en route, five of which were certainly caused by plague and the sixth is supposed to have been the crew, the exception being a Chinese stevedore passenger. Dr. McKay reports that all of the others on board are in good health. Nevertheless, the vessel is being thoroughly disinfected and kept well away from the wharf, so as to prevent the escape of rats as well as of passengers. Dr. McKay says that dead rats were found on the ship before the sickness made its appearance.

The crew of the *Carlyle City* consisted of eight Europeans and forty-four Chinamen. The vessel carried one European cabin passenger and twenty Chinese steerage passengers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION on above TO-DAY (SATURDAY) the 27th instant, commencing at 2.45 P.M. Ranges 200, 500, and 600 Yards. Seven Shots and a Slighter at each Range. ALEX. MACKENZIE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [91]

CONTRACT FOR COALING LABOUR AND JUNKS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of COALING LABOUR and JUNKS to the Naval Yard for the Twelve Months ending 31st July, 1902, and will be received by the COMMODORE-IN-CHARGE up to NOON, on TUESDAY, 30th instant.

Forms of Tender and all particulars can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORES OFFICER, Naval Yard.

The Firm whose Tender is accepted will be required to give satisfactory security in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required with each Tender, to be returned if the Tender is declined.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1887]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, TWEEDE, SERGE and FLANNEL in Suit Lengths.

GENT'S WHITE and COLOURED SHIRTS, OXFORD SHIRTS, DUST COATS and BOYS' RAIN COATS.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS of different kinds, SILK RIBBONS, &c. UMBRELLAS and BLANKETS.

GENT'S BOOTS, SHOES and SLIP PERS. HATS.

HAND BAGS and CABIN TRUNKS.

&c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customers.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1888]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, TWEEDE, SERGE and FLANNEL in Suit Lengths.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July, at NOON, at the Hongkong and Kowloon Godown Co.'s Godown, No. 26 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), About 60 Tons of JADOO (The well-known Australian Fertiliser) in Lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1886]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PAKHOI and HAIPHONG.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship "TOONAN" will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 27th inst., at NOON. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1893]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready on Monday, and will contain:—

China's Foreign Trade in 1900.

The Court and Peking.

Prince Chun's Visit to Hongkong.

Canton in 1901.

French Indo-Chinese Railways.

The Crisis in Hongkong.

Sanitary Board.

The Canton River Raised.

The Plague.

Disastrous Fire in Queen Victoria Street.

Salaries of Subordinate Government Officials.

Discount in the Police Force.

Sea Power in the Far East.

Wachow.

Peking.

Northern Notes.

Correspondence.

The Straits Settlements in 1900.

Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Company, Limited.

Supreme Court.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable to advance; postage, 30.

Extra copies 30 cents each (cash).

Copies can be ordered from the Office to addressers only, including postage, 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies (cash).

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1894]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

COMING! COMING!

AUSTRALIAN VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIALITY COMPANY.

15 ARTISTS! 15 ARTISTS!

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A series of most powerful attractions.

Prof. W. A. DAVIS, The World's Greatest Conjuror and Illusionist.

Miss PRISCILLA VERNE, Australia's Foremost Comedienne and Specialty Artist.

The Little Man with a Big Voice, Mr. SAM ROWLEY, The Favourite Comedian.

Miss VIRGIE ROSSER, The Dashing, Serio-Comic and Dancer.

Mr. W. F. CULLEN, The Eminent Baritone and Descriptive Vocalist.

Miss BEATRICE WARDE, The Charming Balladist.

Sisters LINWOOD, In their Fascinating Double Specialties.

Mr. W. H. HURLEY, Champion South African Leopard and Tamblor.

Miss ANNIE MOORE, In her Up-to-date Specialties and Impersonations.

Miss JESSIE FORDE, The Dainty Coon-Impersonator and Vocalist.

LITTLE RUBY MOORE, Late of "Pallard's Lilliputians."

NOTE.—A Special Train will leave every night ten minutes after fall of curtain.

BOX PLAN AT ROBINSON PIANO CO. Doors Open 8 P.M., Overture 9 P.M.

POPULAR PRICES.

Mr. J. FRANK FINLAY, Business Manager.

Mr. W. H. BROWN, Representative.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1879]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Please address—

B. R., Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1901. [1916]

FOR SALE, at the PRAX, several Desirable Apartments, Well Situated, and Let to Good Tenants.

For Particulars, apply to

TURNER & CO., Hongkong, 22nd May, 1901. [1869]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS & CROCKERY WARE Also FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE. FURNITURE on HIRE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1901. [1145]

C. E. WARREN, BUILDING CONTRACTOR, No. 25, ABERDEEN STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED. DRAIN, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c. CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC Tiles. Prices on Application. [16]

MR. C. E. WARREN begs to inform his numerous Customers that he will remove his Office to more commodious Premises at WYNDHAM STREET (opposite to the Club German) on the 1st August next. Hongkong, 23rd July, 1901. [1849]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI. A.I., A.B.C., Scott's and Engineering Codes Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI). Extreme Length... 523 feet. Length on Blocks... 513 " Width of Entrance on Top... 89 " Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 " Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 264 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA). Extreme Length... 371 feet. Length on Blocks... 359 " Width of Entrance on Top... 66 " Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 " Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE). Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE. [1605]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT will Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1901, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., at his Sales Room, Duddell Street (By Order of the Mortgagee), THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situated at Victoria, Hongkong, now registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Section C of Inland Lot No. 90, together with all the Messuages, Erections, and Buildings thereon known as No. 73, Hollywood Road.

For Particulars, apply to

H. W. TSO, Vendor's Solicitor.

39, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

or

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1901. [1920]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 27th July, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, Double and Single IRON BEDSTEADS with WIRE MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTLE-PICTURE, CHAIRS, GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, RUGS, &c. &c.

Also A QUANTITY OF PEKING OLD CLOISONNE VASES, FUR COATS, CURIOS, &c. &c.

And 3 RICKSHAS, 3 BICYCLES, 6 WEBSTER'S DICTIONARIES, and 2 Bags JOLO COFFEE (Philippine Islands).

Terms.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1878]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 27th July, 1901, at 2.45 P.M., at No. 48, Lyndhurst Terrace (the Residence of S. B. BHADHA, Esq.), A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

English-made SOLID WALNUT CHAIRS, MAHOGONY and UPHOLSTERED ARM-CHAIRS, MAHOGONY MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLE, English-made CHIFFONIER, CONSOLE TABLES, OVERMANTLES, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, IRON SAFE, &c. &c.

DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEAD, WARD-ROBE with PLATE GLASS CHEVAL GLASS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, DRESSING TABLE, &c. &c.

Also A FINELY CARVED IVORY DRAGON-BOAT, FINE BRONZES, and a MUSIC BOX with 12 CYLINDERS.

Terms.—Cash on delivery.

On View from Friday, the 26th July.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901. [1849]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from PUNG WA CHUEN, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 29th July, 1901, at "THE CASTLE," Castle Road, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and A COLLECTION OF FINE CHINESE PORCELAIN AND BRONZES, FROM MING TO THE LATER DYNASTIES, Comprising:—

BLUE and WHITE HAWTHORN and FIGURED VASES and BOWLS, FIVE COLOURED and RED and WHITE VASES and BOWLS, BRONZE VASES and INCENSE BURNERS, TEAK SIDEBOARD with MIRROR, DINING TABLE, DINNERS, WAGONS, CHIFFONIER, FOOCHOW LACQUERED TABLES, MARBLE MANTLE CLOCKS, TIENTSIN CARPETS, SKIN RUGS, CANTON BLACKWOOD STOOLS and TABLES, ELECTRO-WARE, &c. &c.

FINE BRASS BEDSTEAD, ASH BED ROOM SUITE, TEAK WARDROBES, MIRRORS, EASY CHAIRS, &c. &c.

Also 2 PEACOCKS, with AVIARY.

2 DEER.

3 TURKEYS.

On View from Sunday, the 28th July. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1889]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 388.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command.

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [184]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of July, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

Area.

NOTICE OF FIRM

NOTICE.

THE Business of Messrs. TURNER & CO. in Hongkong has been transferred to the Undersigned, who will continue to carry it on under the same Name, Style and Title of TURNER & CO.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX.

Referring to the above, Mr. HAROLD R. CHATTERTON WILCOX has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.

TURNER & CO. [1874]

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six Dollars per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1728]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Share for Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1729]

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association, the General Managers have This Day declared an Interim Dividend for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1901, of Four Dollars per Share, payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on MONDAY, the 29th July.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1901. [1818]

THE TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1901, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts, for the period ending 30th April, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd July to the 27th August inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1901. [1819]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 30th July, 1901, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th July to the 26th August inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [1799]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 30th JANUARY, 1896, for Ten Shares Numbered 3901/3910 in the above Office, standing in the name of Mr. JOHN HERBICK MEMMICHAEL of Shanghai, has been STOLEN, and should the same not be produced before the 9th proximo, a New Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Mr. JOHN HERBICK MEMMICHAEL, and no transaction taking place under the said Scrip Certificate No. 2,286 will be recognised by the Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1881]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 30th July, 1901, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the 30th June, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th August inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. L. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1877]

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

STEELING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

R. SHAW, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. J. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

A. Haupt, Esq. H. Schibart, Esq.

D. Meyer Moses, Esq. N. A. Sles, Esq.

TO LET.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1892]

BEDROOM with BOARD. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1876]

NO. 12, BEILIOS TERRACE.
OFFICES and SHOPS in BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.
For Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1876]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.
"FAIRVIEW," Kowloon.
"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLY.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [1876]

TO LET.
POSSESSION, AUGUST 1st.
THE GODOWN in WEST POINT (Kennedy Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.
For particulars, apply to—
LAUTS WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1739]

TO LET.
NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Possession from 1st August.
Apply to—
S. STOCKHAUSEN.
28, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1901. [1859]

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
1 LARGE and WELL-VENTILATED ROOMS, with BATHROOM, at No. 27, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
R. J. REMEDIOS.
Mercantile Bank.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1867]

TO LET SHORTLY.
SHOPS, OFFICES and FLATS, Des Vaux Road Central (Opposite Lane, Crawford & Co.).
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1134]

TO LET (IMMEDIATE POSSESSION).
3 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS with Separate Bath, use of COOKHOUSE, etc., \$40.
Apply to—
R. ROE.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901. [1842]

TO LET.
NO. 8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
KWONG CHEONG WO.
No. 239, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1739]

TO LET.
NO. 3, WEST TERRACE, ONE EUROPEAN HOUSE, consisting of TWO FLOORS, in a respectable locality. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
KWONG WING SANG.
No. 182, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1860]

TO LET.
NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Flat.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1739]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1901. [1669]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Fodder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
MRS. SIDNEY JEFFREY.
"YEMTAS,"
BEACH ROAD WEST,
FELICITY, ENGLAND.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [73]

WING CHEONG.
JEWELRY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, CURIOUS, JADESTONE, ORNAMENTS, BRONZES and CARVED IVORY WARE, FINE SILKS and QUAISLOTHS.
General Exporters of—
ANISEED and GASSIA OILS, etc., etc. Stock always on hand.
AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Note—We beg to announce that we also buy all kinds of Curious and Modest Prices.
1 & 3, D'ARVILLE STREET,
(Behind Hongkong Dispensary).
Hongkong, 15th April, 1901. [1811]

INSURANCES.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [32]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL, \$410,000.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [185]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1895. [31]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF AIX-LE-CHATELLE.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [184]

"L'UNION" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
(Established 1829).
The Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.
Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.
A. R. MARTY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [294]

"L'URBAINE" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
(Established 1838).
The Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.
P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [439]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.
FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [30]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
HOTZ, JACOB & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [23]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1900, £14,732,681.
I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 657,500 0 0
II. FUND, £1,325,181 4 4

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1641]

WHAT FINEER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON ANDSON'S (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old WHISKY.
Please see you get it with
Metal { BLUE—One Star.
Capsules { PINK—Two Stars.
 { GOLD—Three Stars.
OF ALL DEALERS.
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S. C. DAY & CO., LONDON.

VIOLIN LESSONS.
LESSONS in VIOLIN to Elementary and Advanced Pupils by an European Gentleman.
Terms, &c. apply by letter to—
TEACHER.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [1715]

CARTRIDGES.
NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTIFE. Absolutely Smokeless and Water-Resisting. THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD. PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGE—Loaded with—With Powder—Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot—Primrose Cases, \$5.05, \$7.40
Foghorn Cases, 6.25, 8.00
Elephant Cases, 6.30, 8.65
5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.
Apply to—
W. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1669]

THE BOY THAT FOLLOWED THE DRUM.

BY
MAY CROMMELIN
(Author of "Dead Men's Dollars," &c.).

(Continued.)

At last his mother noticed the child's longing looks, and set him down his porridge, merely boiled meal and water without milk and hardly sweetened, but Joss was ravenous, and in five minutes he had licked his spoon as a finish, and slipped off his chair and out.

"Is the boy gone?" said the blind man, in a disappointed tone, listening to the patter of departing little feet.
"He was in a hurry to go and play. You and I can talk a much better, dearest, when he is not listening," soothingly replied Mary Dorian. She forgot that the father would soon be parted from his child, and in her jealous love only remembered she would be parted from her husband. "Now, I am just going to bring in your tea. O, yes, and mine, you say—mine too."

Two minutes later and there came a hurried male shuffling, and a woman's skirts from the kitchen. His wife's voice panted in Dorian's ear.
"Dick! such a queer thing—your butter was wrapped in paper—newspaper, and taking it out, I saw—"
"If it's anything disagreeable, I'd rather not hear it, please," interrupted the blind man, shrugging.

"No! no! An advertisement here. Listen!—"A letter of the late Sir Joseph Dorian, of Dorcholme, Essex, are requested to send in their claims to the solicitors of the deceased as below:—Direct heirs to the estate, viz. descendants of one Richard Dorian who married Evelina Fotheringhay, have been repeatedly advertised for without result. Apply to Messrs W. & Co."

"Dick! such a queer thing—your butter was wrapped in paper—newspaper, and taking it out, I saw—"
"If it's anything disagreeable, I'd rather not hear it, please," interrupted the blind man, shrugging.

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enjoy, Mary cleared the table. At Dick's direction she laid out some foolscap to copy the old marriage certificate. Then the blind man opened the chest, and directed her to search for the document. It would be likely at the top. It was the one Birch had read second. It must be there! Goodness gracious! wasn't it there a week ago? Yes. Then how the devil—?
"There, dear, never mind, but it must be found!"
Half an hour passed; Mary was still searching, and silently weeping. Dorian held a bundle of eight documents tight, counting them over and over. These were the wrong papers, so a hundred times his wife had assured him. At times he murmured, feeling them helplessly, maddened by impotence.

"O—!! If only I could see!"
An hour passed. Two hours. The missing certificate was not found! The whole morning slipped away like a horrible dream; and still Mary Dorian searched and searched, her eyes wild and cheeks glistened with tears. Meanwhile Dorian's face was stiffening into a stony despair. An awful dread had taken possession of his soul—first a whisper, then a louder voice saying with conviction, alone inside his brain, "It's Mary's fault. She has been careless. She must have burnt it!"

O, and she guessed—! She knew by the tone in which he asked, trying not to seem accusing. "You lie the five yourself, dear, these last mornings? I only asked lest the charwoman had come in—as she used to. Then it could not be that. No!" But in his heart he thought: It was that! What else?

Holding her reeling head between her hands, Mary Dorian asked herself that evening: What else? She had searched everywhere, everywhere since morning. In the chest, under the bed, in the parlour, through the whole little cottage, outside in the garden, bushes, everywhere—in vain! In vain she appealed, using woman's wiles.

"Dick, can't you remember the words? The church, dear? The date? Surely the registrar could be searched?"
"No. No one thought it would ever be of use, so I never read the certificate through. The church was destroyed by fire a century ago. That was why my grandfather kept the record of his marriage."

The answer fell like a stone plumb the depths of their misery to both. Then Dick asked very quietly to be left alone—till tea-time. And so alone in the parlour, head in hands, the blind man bowed himself over the deal table, and thought of the future. Blindness, the workshop for him. Poverty, grinding, bright ing, for wife and little Joss. God! to think of the fortune almost in his grasp! Like a mirage of water to a dying man in the desert.

But at least they had better without him; a stone round their necks. Blind! blind! And so darkness came on.

In the kitchen Mary sat thinking, too, staring stupidly at nothing. Strangely, the only clear thought in her confused head was regret for the fifteen shillings wasted yesterday.

It was twilight now in the parlour. Dorian was alone in a curious attitude. He had removed the table softly from the middle of the room and was standing there on a chair—listening. In one hand he held a ball-rope of the old-fashioned kind, a stout woollen cord. But why should a ball-rope have a running loop at one end? Why should that noise be round a blind man's neck? Why did he feel for an iron hook in the crossbeam, where a heavy lamp used to hang? All quiet—the door looked. What was that rustle in the bushes outside the window—a bird?

Now! Not yet. There came a sound of breaking glass, as the lattice was flung back. Then a woman's heart-breaking cry.
"Dick! Dick! Don't! don't leave me alone! me and the boy. Take us, too, I won't say life without you, Dick. . . rather death by far. I can't! O stay with us, or take us with you, my darling!"

Then somehow Dorian found nothing round all neck but a pair of loving arms. With a great sob the blind man sank on the chair, clinging to the woman, as a child might to its mother.

He was saved.
"Dum! dum! dum! dum! I'm so boy what carries so down!" sang Joss. Marching joyously into the parlour he was astonished to find called wildly by his mother—to be folded to his father's heart.

"My boy—my little Joss? We have been forgetting you to-day. That was wrong. But you have been happy! And so the famous drum is mended—is it?"
"Yes, I did want to tell you yesterday, but you was too busy," prattled the child, gladly.
"See—see so nice paper what I found. An old carpenter nailed it on. I found it behind so old chest—Why Mamma!"

For with a sudden cry Mary had caught up the drum and was holding its surface to the fading light.
"Found!—it's the marriage certificate. Dick, the landlord insisted on sending us 'his share' of the treat," and refused payment for, with a jolly big laugh. Fresh rolls, a portion of the Stilton—and yes jam tarts for Josselin, large, and ready to trickles at a bite. Meanwhile, Mary's absence, Dorian had been striding up and down the room in his excitement, or sitting on the chest.

"Because it holds our fortune!" he laughed, when he heard his wife's step.
What a joyous supper it was!—almost as good as their wedding one, Mary whispered. "Almost," echoed Dick. Then both said together, "It only needs little Joss."

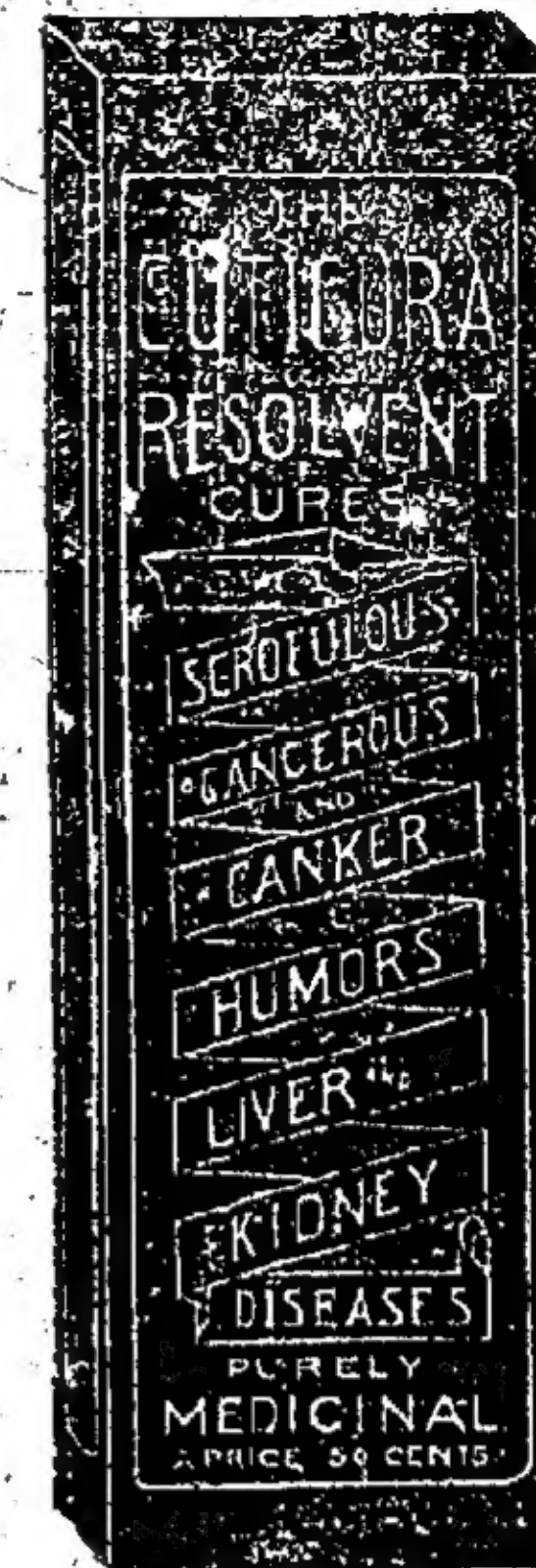
And just as Dorian ended, and as Mary brought him his pipe and a light, the missing son and heir arrived. From the garden came peering and familiar sounds. The noise of a drum and of a rattle treble piping.
"Dum! dum! dum! dum! I'm so boy what carries so down!"

Then into the parlour marched Joss proudly, to be overpowered by his parents' kisses and congratulations. Much puzzled, the boy tried to talk—he had a tale to tell—but his mouth was stopped with jam tarts (that was by his Daddy); and when he began five times running.

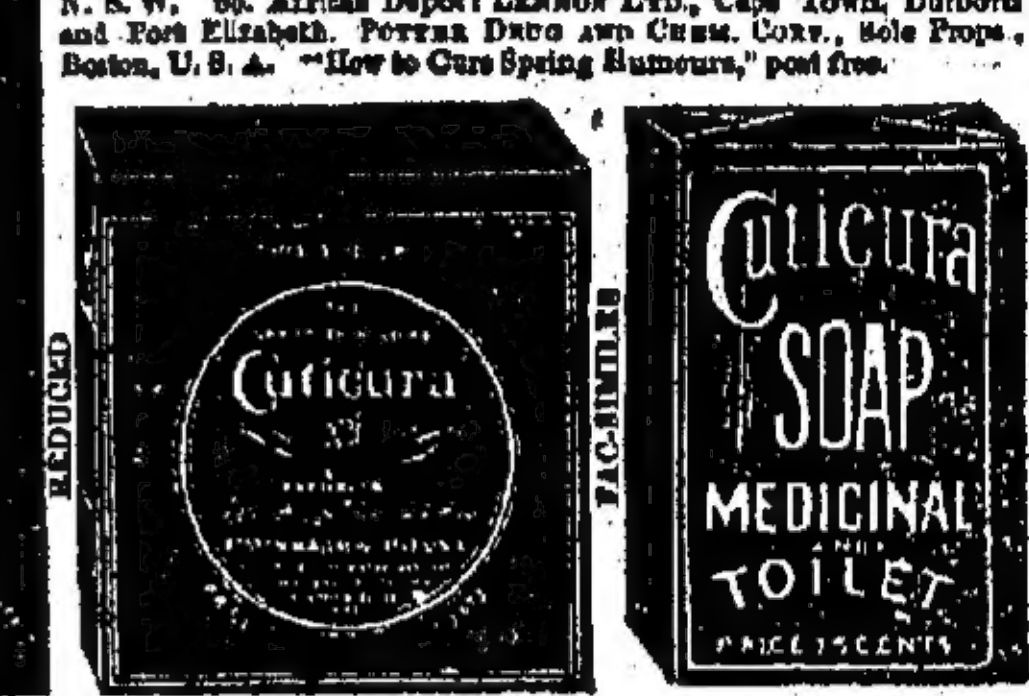
"The want—I want to tell you about my drum. I'm so glad about my drum, and I wanted to run home, twice an tell you Mamma and Daddy!"
"Yes, yes, darling. But now come to bed like a good boy, and you shall have a lot of sweets under the pillow. Per Daddy! Mamma have got to write a letter—yes, no—O, your drum, yes; that's all right."

SPRING HUMOURS

Complete External and Internal Treatment



Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, what the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.



Sold throughout the world. Ask, Druggists, R. T. Jones & Co., Sydney, N. S. W., or Agents, Depot, Llaner, Ltd., Cape Town, Durban, and Fort Elizabeth. Forth, Dore and Co., Cape, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Spring Humours," post free.

SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes
Purest & Best.
Packed in 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC
A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE
Supplied in Three Grades: Mild Medium & Strong.
PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS
MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

MAY BLOSSOM CIGARETTES ARE WORLD RENOWNED

Allenburys' Foods.

PROGRESSIVE DIETARY, unique in providing nourishment suited to the growing digestive powers of young infants from birth upwards, and free from dangerous germs.

"Allenburys" Milk Food No. 1
Specially adapted for the first three months of life.
"Allenburys" Milk Food No. 2
Similarly adapted for the second three months of life.
The "Allenburys" Malted Food No. 3
For infants over six months of age.
No. 3 Food is also specially recommended for Convalescents, Invalids, the Aged, and all requiring a light and easily digested diet.
The London Medical Record, 1st Dec. 1900, "No. 3 Food is a most valuable Food."
Infants' Food Manufactured by WARE MILLS, NORTONFORDSHIRE.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring at Kowloon are marked with a K, and those at Hongkong with an H, and those at the Kowloon Wharf with a K.W. together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's Office.
2. From Harbour Master's Office to Blake Pier.
3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Spicer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd August, at Noon.
LONDON	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th August.
LONDON	PELEUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th August.
LONDON	STENTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PATROCLUS	Ger. str.	2 m.	P. Grosch	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 15th August.
HEMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANTHONY	Fr. str.	2 m.	Sellier	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MALAGGA	Fr. str.	2 m.	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 10th August.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	ACQUA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Boiron	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th August.
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	ALEXANDRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Boiron	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 10th September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SIBERIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Boiron	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Boiron	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th October.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ARABIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Boiron	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On 5th August.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	HUDSON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Williamson	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On or about 5th August.
NEW YORK	ALHAMBRA	Amr. ship.	2 m.	Kendall	CARLWITZ & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	L. SCHEFF	Amr. ship.	2 m.	Forst	ALHOLD, KAEHNE & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	ALHAMBRA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Forst	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 25th Oct.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	MANUEL LLAGUNO	Amr. ship.	2 m.	E. Archibald, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.	On 14th August, at Noon.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMERSON OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. D. Bowles, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.	On 31st inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Frakes	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	Quick despatch.
VICTORIA, &c. & TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	GLENOCLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. L. Allen	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On or about 10th August.
PORTLAND (OR)	KNIGHT COMPANION	Brit. str.	2 m.		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On or about 4th August.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On 6th August, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On or about 15th Sept.
SAN DIEGO, &c. VIA MOI, &c.	SEASTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.		JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	BOMBAY	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. S. Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 30th inst.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI & KOBE	TAKA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. W. Wale	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at 5 P.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	LYEON	Brit. str.	2 m.	Th. Lehmann	SIEMSEN & CO.	On or about 29th inst.
SHANGHAI	OCEANIC	Fr. str.	2 m.	Schmitz	EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO. LD.	About 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ELITA NAGASAKI	Ger. str.	2 m.	Brühls	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	WOOSUNG	Brit. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 2nd August.
SHANGHAI	MASSILIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	K. Suzuki	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 7th August.
SHANGHAI	MAIDUTSU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	S. Akum	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Davis	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	2 m.	Rosch	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	HAIFONG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Blethen	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TOYON	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Rattenbury	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 31st inst., at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	DIAM NIE	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd August.
SHANGHAI	SUNGIANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		SANDER, WIEBER & CO.	On 6th August, P.M.
SHANGHAI	MELOMENE	Amr. str.	2 m.	Cox	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 31st inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHERYDRA	Brit. str.	2 m.			

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
July 25, SUSQUEHANNA, American ship, 2,500, M. T. Bailey, Manila 17th July, Ballast—ORDER.
July 25, GLENOCLE, British frigate, 2,244, T. Darke, R.N.R., Taku 18th July, and Weihaiwei 21st.
July 25, NEVADA, British frigate, 1,945, F. J. Cruick, Taku 20th July.
July 25, HAITAN, British str., 1,181, J. S. Roach, Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 25th July, General—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.
July 25, TAI LEE, German str., 828, T. Calender, Saigon 21st July, Rice and Flour—MAYR & CO.
July 25, SHIRLEY, British str., 1,010, S. Lohel, Cardiff 8th May, and Kutchinotzu 19th July, Coal—M. B. KAISHA.
July 25, ESANA, British steamer, 1,127, Hay, Canton 25th July, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
July 25, KWANGSHI, British str., 1,254, Harris, Java 15th July, Sugar—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
July 25, MICHAEL JESSEN, German str., 710, J. Jessen, Haiphong 22nd July, Rice—JESSEN & CO.

CLEARANCES.
At the Harbour Master's Office.
26th July.
Australian, British str., for Sydney.
Arratoon Apar, British str., for Singapore.
Loongang, British str., for Manila.
Stentor, British str., for Shanghai.
Kawakawa Maru, Japanese str., for Amoy.
Yamada Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
Yamada Maru, Japanese str., for Manila.
Loock, German str., for Bangkok.
Deuteros, German str., for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.
25th July.
TSEIN, British str., for Sydney.
GLAMORGANSHIRE, British str., for Moji.
M. OREW, German str., for Bangkok.
WUONG, British str., for Canton.
ARRATON APAR, British str., for Calcutta.
LOONGANG, British str., for Manila.
STENTOR, British str., for Shanghai.
EMERALDA, British str., for Manila.
PHUA NANG, German str., for Bangkok.
INDEPENDENT, German str., for Chelco.
LOCOON, German str., for Bangkok.
KANAGAWA MARU, Japanese str., for London.
YAWATA MARU, Japanese str., for Sydney.
CARVING, British str., for Shanghai.
CHIKOTU, British str., for Taku.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

26th July.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.
Kowloon Dock—Sunghang, Y. Sontak, Sitan, Hoian, Clara, Hongkong Maru, Likin, Zaira, Canton River.
VICTORIA DOCK—Colonies.
SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British transport Venus, from Taku 20th July, had fine weather all the way. The German steamer Tai Lee, from Saigon 21st July, had strong N.E. winds with rough cross-sea to the Paracels; from there to port fine weather.
The British steamer Haitan, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 25th July, had moderate N.E. breeze to light variable winds, smooth sea and fine weather to Amoy. From Amoy to Swatow light variable winds and cloudy and clear weather. From Swatow to port moderate southerly breeze, cloudy and showery weather. Vessel in Foochow—Strs. Tientsin and Asping Maru. In Amoy—Strs. Chikangchen, Simongien and Cheong-Hock Kian. In Swatow—Strs. Thales and Choyang.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain J. Rattenbury, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at 5 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1882]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAIMUN,"
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1869]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOI.
THE Company's Steamship
"LAISANG,"
Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1838]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 28th inst., at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1901. [1864]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.
LONDON, HAYRE, BORDEAUX, ALGER.
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 29th July, 1901, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ANNAN," Captain Sellier, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES on points of call, WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 28th inst. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [2]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"OCEANIC,"
Captain Schmitz, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 29th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1901. [2]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A II American Ship
"MANUEL LLAGUNO,"
will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [1738]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
"EMPERESS OF CHINA," Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 7th Aug., 1901.
"TARTAR," 4,425 Tons, Comdr. E. Boedham, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., 1901.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA," Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., 1901.
"ATHENIAN," 3,885 Tons, Comdr. H. Mowatt, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 4th Sept., 1901.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN," Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 25th Sept., 1901.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, as a make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL IMPERIAL LIMITED TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE IN 160 HOURS. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Relatively to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIP, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.
THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.

The Company's Steamships "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA and JAPAN and VAN COUVER, as additional sailings, taking Cargo and Passengers for all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES. In addition to the excellent First Saloon Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, also Steerage. The "TARTAR" takes First Class and Steerage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VAN COUVER in 14 Days.
For further information, Maps, Guides, Book Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Felder's Street.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [10]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Tak'ng Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, HAMBURG, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATION.	SAILING DATES.
ACILIA	HAYRE, BREMEN & AMBURG (Calling at Singapore & Colombo)	On 9th Aug. Freight.
ALEXANDRIA	HAYRE & HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore & Penang)	On 27th Aug. Freight.
SIBERIA	HAYRE & HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore & Colombo)	On 10th Sept. Freight and Passage.
ANDALUSIA	HAYRE & HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore & Penang)	On 21st Sept. Freight.
ARABIA	HAYRE & HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore & Penang)	On 5th Oct. Freight.
ARAGONIA	NEW YORK VIA SUBARVAL (and of August or beginning September)	Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG BRG OFFICE,
SHEWAN'S BLDG. No. 1.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1051]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON	SHANGHAI	10 A.M. 28th July	Freight or Passage.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI AND KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	BOMBAY	About 30th July	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	MALACCA	About 2nd August	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	BENGAL	Noon, 3rd August	See Special Advertisement.
MARSEILLES AND LONDON	MALACCA	About 10th August	Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [1]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
TAKA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at DAYLIGHT.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1901. [13]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing.
GLENOCLE	3,750	W. Frakes	July 31st
TACOMA	2,911	J. Alven	August 6th
BRAEMAR	3,801	W. Watt	August 27th
DUKE OF FIFE	3,821	J. S. Cox	September 10th

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 452.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewards carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, 248.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma; Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; Tacoma to New York in 44 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The Yellowstone National Park route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA AND TACOMA, 235.

The best route to the Kootenay Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA and Tacoma to DREA and ST. MICHAEL. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES. A Special Rate allowed to members of Government Service. For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [14]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS. STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
STUTTGART	THURSDAY, 8th August
KONIG ALBERT	THURSDAY, 22nd August
PRINZESS HELENE	THURSDAY, 5th September
PRINZ HEINRICH	THURSDAY, 19th September
FREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 2nd October
KAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY, 16th October
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 30th October
KLAUSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY, 13th November
KLAUSCHOU	WEDNESDAY, 27th November
STUTTGART	WEDNESDAY, 11th December
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY, 25th December
PRINZESS HELENE	WEDNESDAY, 8th Jan., 1902
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Jan., 1902
FREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 5th Feb., 1902
KAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	WEDNESDAY, 19th Feb., 1902
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th Mar., 1902

ON THURSDAY, the 8th day of August, 1901, at Noon, the STEAMSHIP "STUTTGART" of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain E. Grottel, with MAILES PASSEN, GIER, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this port as above. CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on THURSDAY, the 6th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewards. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1901. [10]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 7th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	On 13th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 20th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 26th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYREHUS"	On 4th September.

HOMELANDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 6th August.
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 20th August.
LONDON	"STENTOR"	On 3rd September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLUS"	On 16th August.

(Taking Cargo at London Rates)
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 31st July.

MANILA "SUNGKIANG" On 3rd August.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by this steamer, which is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOON."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 29th inst., at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1870]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"ELITA NOSSACK."

Captain Brunn, will be despatched for the above port on or about TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO. LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1873]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHELYDRA."

Captain Cox, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1872]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1819]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILL OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CEYLON, AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 3rd August, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

H. A. HUTCHESON,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901. [1811]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, TYME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRASSI, BLACK SEA, LIVERPOOL, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS)

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE."

Captain Matovich, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 6th August, P.M.

For information as to Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1816]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINES.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
"DORIC"	THURSDAY, 15th Aug., at Noon.
"PERU"	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.
"CITY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.
"GAELIC"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Oct., at Noon.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 6th August, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China and re-embark at such port for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Merchants' Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1901.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"HUDSON" About 3rd Aug.

"HEATHBURN" About 15th Aug.

"JUPITER" About 15th Aug.

"MOGUL" About 15th Aug.

"KURDISTAN" About 15th Aug.

"SANTANA" About 15th Aug.

"LENNOX" About 15th Aug.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1901. [1739]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ARARA."

Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above port on or about 5th August, and will be followed by the Steamship

"ATAKA" on or about 15th September.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1901. [1263]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Agents for and in connection with THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Operating the New First Class Steamships "INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPULA," and "KNIGHT COMPANION."

Between HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.), calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"KNIGHT COMPANION."

will be despatched for Portland (Or.) on or about 10th August, 1901.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For through rates of Freight, and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent,

or to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1901. [1824]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in South America, in connection with IRRO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA.

Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO

AND SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "STRATHGYLE" On or about 15th Sept.

THE Steamship "STRATHGYLE" will

be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about 15th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. [14]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S/S "A. I. American ship"

"L. SCHEPP"

Captain Kondall, will be ready to load on the 15th August for the above port, and will be despatched about the middle of September.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July 1901. [1414]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON.

Contractor, 30, D'Agular Street. Local and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick and Granite.

Mechanics engaged, Estimates given

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated Waters, Dealers in Photographic Requisites, Chemist's Road.

Every Household "ANTHRASTOMY"

Bestman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.

Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40, Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG.

The largest and most complete Studio in Hongkong. Established 1859. Views, Engravings, Ivory Miniatures, Oil Paintings, &c.; Lee House Street.

NEE CHEUNG.

Top House Street, Top Floor. Permanent Engravings, Groups, Views, etc.; Development Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bronze and Crayon Engravings and also colouring Photos and Relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Navy Contractors, Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors, Ship Changers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.

Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Hardware, Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & REIMUND.

43 and 45, Des Voeux Road. Shipchangers, Sailmakers, Biggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipowners' Composition ("Greyhound Brand") and Blundell, Spence & Co.'s Composition

TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.

Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road, Opposite Kahn's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOR, "Los Filisinos."

Imports of the Best Manila Cigars; 25, Fothergill Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.

10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates.

FOR SALE

MAP OF THE SIKIANG or WEST RIVER

From Hongkong to Wuchowfu, Showing the Ports and Calling Places. Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897. Published at Daily Press Office. Price 25 Cents, Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1897. [84]

INTIMATIONS

R. RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS.

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Is only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUREN, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1898. [1271]

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure Matter from whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gonorrhea and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitutions of either sex, the Proprietors solicit subscribers to give it a trial to test its value.

Mr. Stephen Morgan writes: "I have suffered since 1858 with a various ulcerated leg, and have been under five doctors. I also attended two hospitals, but at one they suggested that I should have my leg cut off, and at the other that I should have the veins ligated and tied up. You may guess my feelings, therefore, to find myself now cured by taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' and applying 'Clarke's Miraculous Ointment' (especially as I have a family of eight children. My leg measured 18 in, round against 14 in, the other, and part of my foot I have done on my knee. The matter coming

